

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840

"The Elders have preached through the different nations of Europe so far as they were allowed to do so. In some countries, the law would not permit them; but the Lord will yet revolutionize those nations until the door will be opened and the Gospel will be preached to all."—BRIGHAM YOUNG.

No. 31, Vol. 93

Thursday, July 30, 1931

Price One Penny

THE EUROPEAN MISSION OFFICE

ELDER WILLIAM D. CALLISTER

THE foundation of the Restored Gospel in Europe was commenced on July 20th, 1837, when Heber C. Kimball and six other brethren, commissioned to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ, arrived at Liverpool, England. Continuously, since that time, active proselytizing has been carried on, and missions have been opened in many other European countries; but headquarters have always remained in England.

Until two and one-half years ago, the President of the European Mission had also presided over the British Mission. But the work of the Lord has gradually increased to such large proportions, that it became physically impossible for one man to supervise both Missions. So, to expedite the work, a division took place on January 1st, 1929, under the authority of the First Presidency of the Church, a separate office being created for the European Mission, British headquarters being moved to Birmingham, England.

The European Mission Office, located in the historic "Durham House," at 295 Edge Lane, Liverpool, for a quarter of a century British and European headquarters, now represents the Office of the First Presidency in Europe. Essentially a business office, its purposes are to supervise and direct the European Missions, including the Armenian and South African Missions, to be a central editing office for all European Church periodicals, and to disseminate all Church policies, instructions and programs, as issued by the General Authorities of the Church and the General Officers of the auxiliary organizations. All business matters between the various European Missions and Church headquarters pass through the European Office.

The European Mission Office, although in its infancy, has already attained definite and encouraging results. The closer supervision has brought about a greater unity among the various Missions, and harmony with general Church practices. Several lesson study courses for the Mutual Improvement Association, the Relief Society, and the Priesthood organizations have been written and published. One handbook of instructions has been compiled and published; others are in course of preparation. Uniform accounting methods, in accord with instructions from the Presiding Bishop's Office, have been adopted in the branches and Missions. Branch account books, in the various European languages, have been published.



JOHN A. WIDTSOE

The countless and wasteful duplications in time and effort caused by each Mission office operating independently and individually, are fast being eliminated, through co-operation and united effort on the part of committees assigned to solve problems and project plans for the advancement of all the Missions together. New sets of tracts and pamphlets, for general missionary use in Europe, have been outlined; several have already been written and reviewed by the General Authorities of the Church. A number of systematic forms and reports, all with a view of prospering the cause and keeping those in charge well informed of current activities, have been drafted and adopted.

Since Christmas time, 1927, President and Sister John A. Widtsoe have given themselves entirely to the Gospel cause in Europe, traveling and visiting the various Missions, holding conferences with District and Mission Presidents. Early this year, they made a trip to Church headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah, to attend the April General Conference. While there, they took up many business matters with the Church authorities in behalf of the



LEAH D. WIDTSOE

European work, which will considerably strengthen the Church organization on this side of the Atlantic Ocean.

Under the inspiration of the Lord, and with the co-operation of the various European Mission Presidents, the traveling Elders, and the Saints, President and Sister Widtsoe are now laying a still firmer foundation in Europe, the fruits of which will be reaped for many years, and upon which will be built strong units of the kingdom of God.

THE BRITISH MISSION

PRESIDENT A. WILLIAM LUND

IN THE SPRING OF 1837, when apostasy and persecution overshadowed the Church, the Prophet Joseph Smith, heeding the whisperings of the Spirit, called his faithful friend, Heber C. Kimball, to "open the door of salvation" to England. Brother Kimball, accompanied by Elders Orson Hyde, Willard Richards, Joseph Fielding, Isaac Russell, John Goodson and John Snyder, engaged passage on the *Garrick*, arriving at Liverpool on July 20th, 1837, and proceeded immediately to Preston, which is thirty miles to the north.

Three days later, in the Vauxhall Chapel which still stands, Elder Kimball preached the first Gospel sermon on the Restoration in Europe. Intense interest was aroused, and it was but a few days before the first baptisms were performed in the River Ribble.

From that humble beginning, the Gospel has spread, not only throughout Great Britain, but throughout all of Europe. The British Mission has given to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints more members than any other mission in the Church.

During the history of the British Mission, many books and pamphlets have been printed and distributed in large numbers. Millions of tracts have been given out from door to door by thousands of missionaries, and practically every city, town and village in England has, at some time or other, since 1837, had the Gospel, in its restored fulness, preached within its boundaries.

All honourable means are used in preaching the Gospel. Tracting is the backbone of missionary work. Street meetings are



A. WILLIAM LUND

bringing results, as are also cottage meetings, hall meetings, illustrated lectures, and newspaper articles.



JOSEPHINE B. LUND

The British Mission to-day, with headquarters at Birmingham, numbers 6,491 members, divided into sixteen districts which contain seventy-five branches. There are 885 men who hold the Priesthood. All the auxiliary organizations are functioning, and have the following memberships: Relief Society, 637; Sunday School, 1,608; M. I. A., including Bee-Hive, Gleaner Girls, M Men and Scouts, 866; Primary, including Trail Builders and Seagull Girls, 632; and Genealogical Classes, 310.

The British Mission is in good condition, and substantial progress is being made; especially during the past few years have prejudice and ill-feeling towards us been allayed, and the press become more favourable.

THE CZECHO-SLOVAK MISSION

PRESIDENT ARTHUR GAETH

THE Czecho-Slovak Mission, the newest of the European Missions, was dedicated at Karlstein on July 24th, 1929, under the direction of President John A. Widtsoe of the European Mission. At this beautiful little ceremony held in a little grove under the protecting walls of one of the oldest castles in Bohemia, Elder Arthur Gaeth was appointed as its first president, with Elders Alvin Carlson, Joseph I. Hart, Willis F. Hayward, Wallace F. Toronto and Charles Josie as the first missionaries.

Many obstacles had to be overcome in this new field. The language is very difficult; there was no literature, only a few members and no places of meeting. But the work soon progressed, and since then the forces of the missionaries have been augmented



ARTHUR GAETH

to fourteen; five cities have been opened for work; the language has been conquered to a remarkable degree; six tracts have been written and translated; the Book of Mormon and another book are well under way, and will soon appear in the Bohemian tongue. Seventy Church songs have been translated; Sunday School and Bee-Hive work have been started, and several converts have been baptized.

The people of the country have been very kind to the missionaries. Although they are religiously very skeptical, they have in no wise been hostile, and the missionaries have made many friends. The newspapers have printed very few biased articles against the Church. On the other hand, more than two hundred and fifty favourable articles have appeared. Five lectures have been given over the radio, and some of the cultural institutions have opened their doors to illustrated lectures on Utah and "Mormonism."

The work is unquestionably progressing and the brethren feel encouraged in the work. There is much of the blood of Israel among the Slavic peoples.



MARTHA K. GAETH

THE FRENCH MISSION

PRESIDENT GOLDEN L. WOOLF

THE French Mission may be called old and new at the same time. It is old if we consider the arrival of the first missionaries in France to preach the Gospel. Work was done in 1849 and 1850, by Elders William Howell, Curtis E. Bolton and John Taylor in the Jersey Islands and in the channel ports. Branches were organized at Calais, Havre, Boulogne and Paris. The Book of Mormon was published in 1851 through the efforts of President Taylor and the generosity of faithful members. The Mission is new if we consider a systematic carrying of the Gospel message to all parts of country. France has not been touched yet, as far as the Gospel is concerned.

President Taylor left France in 1851, and until the separation of the church and state in France, it was practically impossible to do any missionary work in the country. The French-speaking people of Belgium and Switzerland were reached through the

Netherlands and the Swiss-German Missions, respectively; and from about the year 1896, good branches of the Church were built up in those countries.



GOLDEN L. WOOLF

In 1912, under the direction of President Rudger Clawson, the French Mission was organized, comprising Belgium, France and the French part of Switzerland. Elder Edgar B. Brossard, now a member of the United States Tariff Commission, was chosen as president. At the outbreak of the Great War, the Mission was just beginning to function under the leadership of Benjamin F. Howells. But all missionaries naturally had to leave in haste at that time, particularly from Belgium.

During the War, and for a short period after, the Netherlands and Swiss-German Missions again took charge of the branches of the

Church in Belgium and Switzerland.

In 1923, when Apostle David O. McKay presided over the European Mission, the French Mission was re-organized as in 1912, with Russell H. Blood as president, and with headquarters in Geneva. President Ernest C. Rossiter presided over the Mission from 1925 to 1928, President P. R. Christensen from 1928 to 1929, and President Golden L. Woolf from December, 1929, to the present time.

Since the re-organization in 1923, the Mission has gone steadily forward. There are now seventy Elders in the field who are labouring energetically to spread the Gospel among the French-speaking people, and fruits are being harvested. A large percentage of the membership is enrolled in the auxiliary organizations, which are progressing rapidly through studying the outlined lessons, and through activity. Although there are only



BETH C. WOOLF

twelve organized branches in the French Mission, many new fields of labour are being worked. Prospects are bright. We feel there are many French people who will accept the Gospel.

THE GERMAN-AUSTRIAN MISSION

PRESIDENT OLIVER H. BUDGE

THE German-Austrian Mission, consisting of the north-eastern part of Germany and the eastern end of Austria, formerly parts



OLIVER H. BUDGE

of the Swiss-German Mission, was organized on August 23rd, 1925, under the direction of Apostle James E. Talmage. At that time, the Mission was composed of eight districts, but has grown to include seventeen districts made up of seventy-four branches, of which thirty-four are presided over by local brethren. In addition, eighteen new fields are being worked.

At the time of organization, Elder Fred Tadge was appointed to become the first Mission President. Since that time, the Elders and Saints have enjoyed the fine and capable leadership of Elders Hyrum W. Valentine, Edward P. Kimball, and are now making

wonderful strides forward under President Oliver H. Budge and his wife, Sister Margaret S. Budge.

Since the beginning of the Mission, four hundred and seventy-six Elders, including the one hundred forty who are now busily at work spreading the message of salvation, have spent, and are spending from two to three years in this part of the Lord's vineyard. It is pleasing to note that the many auxiliary organizations of the Church have greatly contributed to the growth and expansion of this Mission. Each organization of the Church is now represented in the Mission; the last, the Primary Association, was begun six months ago. It is the hope and wish of all workers in the German-Austrian Mission that the great work will continue to progress in the future as it has done in the past. With this aim in mind, the missionaries and members are faithfully co-operating to strengthen and build up the Church.



MARGARET S. BUDGE

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1931

EDITORIAL

EUROPEAN MISSION PRESIDENTS IN CONFERENCE

THE conference of European Mission Presidents held in Copenhagen immediately following the dedicatory exercises of the Copenhagen Latter-day Saints' Chapel, reviewed the present condition of the work of the Lord in the European countries, and formulated plans for the future development of the latter-day cause on this side of the Atlantic Ocean.

Those present expressed themselves as being greatly encouraged with the progress of the work during the past year, and especially with the prospects for the future.

The indefensible persecution to which the Latter-day Saints have been subjected, has almost disappeared. The new spirit of religious tolerance which has developed recently, in Europe, recognizes that the efforts of "Mormonism" are directed towards human betterment. New opportunities for explaining the restored Gospel, formerly denied the missionaries, are being made available.

Moreover, serious minded people, often in positions of leadership, are investigating the doctrines and organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, with the view of determining the cause of the unexampled power of the Church to bring happiness and prosperity to its members. These investigators are discovering that the Gospel of Jesus Christ as taught by the "Mormon" Church is made up of principles of practical value, which must be applied if the nations of today shall emerge happily from their present state of unhappy turmoil.

Reports were made at the conference of the faith, loyalty and devotion of the membership of the Church in the European lands; of the intelligent, fearless activity of the body of the missionaries, and of the generous help given the missions by the body of the Church. The activities for the coming year were decided upon, and a vast amount of necessary work was done by the conference.

The branches of the European Missions are being organized as are the wards of the Stakes of Zion, with the several organizations provided by the Church for its members; and the work being done in these missions, in all of the organizations, was said to be most commendable, as well as successful.

The restrictions placed upon emigration to the United States,

is giving the branches a more permanent membership. This is assisting greatly in developing branch activities, as also in increasing the branch memberships to a point where the organizations of the Church can function with excellence.

A multitude of interesting matters came before the conference. The good effects of the gathering will be felt in every branch and by every member and missionary.

There were in attendance the following presidents and their wives: European: John A. Widtsoe and Leah D. Widtsoe; British: A. William Lund and Josephine B. Lund; Czecho-Slovak: Arthur Gaeth and Martha K. Gaeth; Danish: Holger M. Larsen and Rachel S. Larsen; French: Golden L. Woolf and Beth C. Woolf; German-Austrian: Oliver H. Budge and Margaret S. Budge; Netherlands: Frank I. Kooyman and Elizabeth J. Kooyman; Norwegian: Hyrum D. Jensen and Margaret A. Jensen; Swedish: Gideon N. Hulterstrom and Signe L. Hulterstrom; Swiss-German: Fred Tadge and Eliza W. Tadge. Patriarch James H. Wallis, of the European Mission Office, was also in attendance.

The Armenian Mission was not represented directly as there is no president of that mission at present. President Don Mack Dalton and his wife, of the South African Mission, were unable to attend because of the long travel involved, but President Dalton is working in full harmony with the other European Mission Presidents, and the South African Mission is fully abreast, in every particular, with the other missions of the European group.

The European Mission Presidents and their wives are a group of earnest workers for the latter-day cause of the Lord, unselfish, diligent, prayerful, splendid representatives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The gathering was very successful. The generous hospitality of President and Sister Holger M. Larsen of the Danish Mission, as well as of Sister Marie Hermansen of Aarhus, in whose magnificent home the last meetings of the conference were held, made the meetings most enjoyable.—W.

THE NETHERLANDS MISSION

PRESIDENT FRANK I. KOOYMAN

THE first trace of "Mormon" missionary work in Holland is found in 1841, when Elder Orson Hyde, of the Twelve, visited Rotterdam and Amsterdam while on his way to Palestine to fulfil a special mission.

Twenty years later, organized missionary work was begun by Elders Paul A. Schettler and A. W. van der Woude. They landed in Rotterdam on August 5th, 1861, baptized six souls

before the end of the year, and organized a branch of the Church in May, 1862, at Amsterdam.

Up to 1864, Holland was included in the Swiss-German-Italian Mission, but in November of that year was made a separate organization, Elder Joseph Weiler presiding. In 1896, the membership figure reached the thousand mark, and in the following eight years it doubled.



FRANK I. KOOYMAN

The *Voice of Warning* appeared in 1866, the Book of Mormon in 1890. The first issue of *De Ster* (~~Stjerne~~) was issued in 1896. Not until 1908 was the Doctrine and Covenants published in Dutch; it was followed by the Pearl of Great Price in 1911.

Belgium formed a part of the Netherlands Mission from 1891 to 1924. However, as early as 1914 the name "Netherlands-Belgium Mission" was changed to "Netherlands

Mission," when the Flemish-speaking part of the Belgian branches was annexed to the Rotterdam District.

On its 12,630 square miles, Holland maintains a population of more than seven and one-half millions. For many years, there has been an annual increase of one hundred thousand, and the eight million mark is expected to be reached this year. The Mission now consists of four districts and eighteen branches, with a total membership of 2,600. Lately, about fifty missionaries have been kept in the field.

The work has made steady progress. Approximately three thousand Hollanders are found in Utah's valleys, and many of the Elders, at present labouring in the Mission, are either Dutch born or sons of native Hollanders.

As a rule, perfect liberty to preach the Gospel is enjoyed by the Elders. In the larger cities, lately, permission has been given to hold street meetings. There are still a few people who hurl slanders at the Church. But there have also been magazine and newspaper columns opened to us.

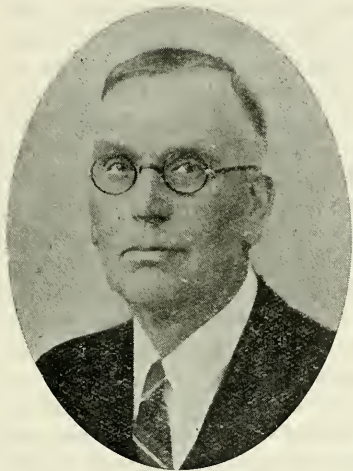


ELIZABETH J. KOOYMAN

THE NORWEGIAN MISSION

PRESIDENT HYRUM D. JENSEN

THE Gospel of Jesus Christ, as it was restored through the instrumentality of the Prophet Joseph Smith, was first brought to the little town of Ostre Risør, Norway, on September 11th, 1851, by Elder Hans Frederik Petersen. Through this humble beginning and later on through the organization of what was known as the Scandinavian Mission with headquarters at Copenhagen, Denmark, the Gospel was preached in Norway for sixty-eight years, with gratifying results.



HYRUM D. JENSEN

Under the direction of the First Presidency of the Church, on March 21st, 1920, Norway was withdrawn from the Scandinavian Mission, and Elder August S. Schon was appointed as President, and served in this capacity until March 17th, 1923, when Elder Albert Richard

Peterson and wife, Margarith M. Peterson, succeeded him.

President Peterson was succeeded by Elder Martin Christoffersen on November 21st, 1925. Due to illness, President Christoffersen was released to return home on July 15th, 1927, and was succeeded by President and Sister Lorenzo W. Andersen. President Andersen was succeeded by Elder and Sister Hyrum D. Jensen, on May 1st, 1929.

The Norwegian Mission is composed of eleven organized branches, constituting three districts, namely: Bergen, Oslo and Trondheim. At the present time, we have a total membership of 1,507. There are eighteen traveling Elders now labouring in the Mission.

The intense persecution that existed a decade ago, is fast diminishing. Permission has been granted for street meetings in some parts of Norway. During the recent visit of President and Sister Widtsoe this summer, unprecedented favourable publicity was accorded the Church in the newspapers.



MARGARITH A. JENSEN

THE SWISS-GERMAN MISSION

PRESIDENT FRED TADJE

PROBABLY the first significant event in the effort to bring the message of the restored Gospel to the land of the great reformer,



FRED TADJE

Luther, was the appearance in 1842 in Germany of the tract, "A Cry in the Wilderness," published by Orson Hyde, who was then returning from Palestine. Nine years later, in Hamburg, John Taylor translated the Book of Mormon into German. In this same year, 1851, a branch was organized there, and the following year, the German Mission was founded, with Daniel Carn as president. For several years efforts were made to obtain a foothold in Germany, but restriction of the police was so absolute that all missionary endeavour in that land was abandoned in 1855.

In Switzerland, early efforts were more successful. Despite all opposition, the work there—begun by Thomas Stenhouse in 1851—developed steadily, and branches were organized in several places and generally maintained. In 1860, work was commenced again in Germany and went unflinchingly forward, regardless of persecution.

As early as 1880, the attitude in Switzerland had changed in favour of religious liberty; but it was not until after the World War that church and state were separated in Germany and the way for effective preaching of the Gospel opened in that land. The post-war period found the people of Germany particularly receptive to the Gospel message, and by 1925, the Mission had grown to such proportions that it was separated into two divisions, the Swiss-German and the German-Austrian Missions.



ELIZA W. TADJE

It is eighty years since missionary work was commenced among the German-speaking people, and during that time these nations have yielded up thousands of obedient souls to the word of God.

THE DANISH MISSION

ELDER ANDREW JENSEN

THE first Latter-day Saint missionaries sent to Scandinavia from America were Apostle Erastus Snow and Elder George P.



HOLGER M. LARSEN

Dykes, Americans, Elder Peter O. Hansen, a Dane, and Elder John E. Forsgren, a Swede. Brother Hansen arrived in Copenhagen on May 10th, 1850, and Brothers Snow, Forsgren and Dykes on June 14th, 1850. They immediately commenced preaching the Gospel, and the first baptisms took place in the Oresund, just outside of Copenhagen two months later, on August 12th.

The few Saints were organized into the Copenhagen Branch, which has had a continued existence to the present time, which now possesses the finest Latter-day Saint chapel in Europe. Soon afterwards, as the work spread and grew, similar branches of the Church were

raised up in various parts of Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

The faithful and untiring efforts of the missionaries who have laboured in the Danish Mission have brought great numbers to a knowledge and testimony of the Gospel. Of the fifty-five thousand converts who have been baptized in the Scandinavian countries since 1850, nearly one-half have been Danes. About one-fifth of the entire Church membership is more or less mixed with Scandinavian blood.

Many thousands of Danish converts have gathered with the body of Saints in the Rocky Mountains, and have been active as mechanics, artists, educators, statesmen and ecclesiastical officers. Many were numbered among the pioneers.

At the present time, there are quite a number of flourishing Danish branches of the Church which



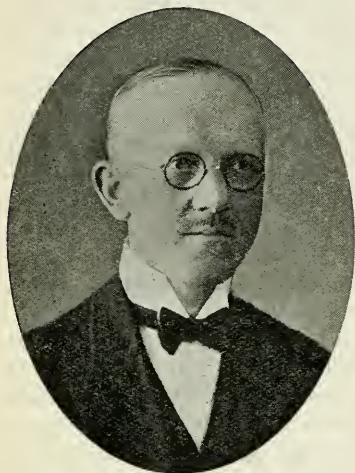
RACHEL S. LARSEN

contain many honest-hearted, faithful Saints. Missionary work is still bringing good results among the Danish people.

THE SWEDISH MISSION

PRESIDENT GIDEON N. HULTERSTROM

THE first missionary work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Sweden commenced when Elder John E. Forsgren, who had arrived in Denmark from America in June, 1850, crossed over to the coast city, Gälve, Sweden, a few days later, and began preaching the Gospel.



GIDEON N. HULTERSTROM

This first missionary to Sweden did a wonderful work. The first fruit was his own brother, Peter A. Forsgren, who was baptized in Gälve, July 27th, 1850. Many others were converted to the Gospel through his preaching and sincere testimony. Through the gift and power of the Lord and the faith of the early missionaries, several miracles were performed.

The interest for the Gospel grew, but also did persecution. From the beginning, the missionaries and Saints suffered much for the Gospel's sake, but nothing could stop the work of the Lord. From the very first, it has gone forward, and many have joined the Church, left their native country and gathered with thousands from other lands in the Rocky Mountains.

Although the Church has been actively engaged in missionary work among the Swedish people since 1850, the Swedish Mission was not established until 1905; before that time Sweden was a part of the Scandinavian Mission, with headquarters at Copenhagen. Elder Peter Mattson was the first president of the Swedish Mission. Elder Hulterstom, who now presides over it, is the thirteenth president.

The Swedish Mission now consists of five districts and fourteen branches, containing 1,630 members, and has a missionary force of about forty traveling Elders.

The Relief Society, Bee-Hive and M Men organizations have shown considerable progress in recent



SIGNE L. HULTERSTROM

years. The Primary work has just been commenced, but shows signs of unusual growth. Sister Signe L. Hulterstrom is taking charge of the women's organizations.

Persecution has been overcome to a great extent of late, and the changed attitude of the press to increased friendliness is the cause of much rejoicing among the Swedish Saints and missionaries.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Arrivals and Assignments: The following missionaries arrived at Plymouth on July 8th, aboard the *George Washington*, for the British Mission, and have been thus assigned: Charles Dennis McCarthy, Salt Lake City, Utah, to the Bristol District; Ernest LeRoy Anderson, Logan, Utah, to the Manchester District; Herman Lyman Anderson, Magna, Utah, to the Norwich District; George Hindley Curtis, Salt Lake City, Utah, to the Portsmouth District; and Frank Richard Miller, Salt Lake City, Utah, to the Ulster District.

Transfers: The following missionaries were transferred from and to the Districts specified on July 9th: Elder Blayne J. Barton, Manchester to London, and Elder Brigham L. Hibbert, Norwich to London.

Appointments and Releases: On July 5th, Elder Orrin W. Astle was appointed President of the Birmingham District, succeeding President Kenneth C. Chatwin, released.

On July 6th, Elder James C. Rawlinson was appointed President of the Sheffield District, succeeding President Therald N. Jensen, released.

Doings in the Districts: *Birmingham*—At a baptismal service held in the Handsworth Chapel on June 27th, four persons were baptized by Elders Hillman C. Snell and Clyde B. Crow. They were confirmed the same day by Elders Lyman D. Rees, O. Horton Transtrum and President Kenneth C. Chatwin, and local Elder John M. Joseph.

Bristol—The members of the Cirencester Branch enjoyed an afternoon of games on July 7th. Lunch was served during the late afternoon.

On Wednesday, July 8th, a Genealogy Class was organized in the Cirencester Branch, where great interest is taking place in this work.

Liverpool—A Relief Society was organized in the Birkenhead Branch on June 14th, under the direction of District President Gordon B. Taylor. The following were sustained as officers of the organization: Sister May I. E. Halls as President, Sisters Edith Mary Fielding and Edith M. S. Wilson as First and Second Counselors, and Sister Lilian Elizabeth Hawthorne as Secretary. The sisters are showing considerable enthusiasm over the organization.

London—A special Sacrament meeting was held on Sunday, July 5th, in the Holloway Branch for all the London City Branches. Patriarch and Sister James H. Wallis were the principal speakers. Special musical numbers helped to make it one of the outstanding meetings of the year.

The missionaries of the London District met and defeated the Portsmouth traveling Elders in a baseball game on Saturday, July 4th, after

which some of the stars of both teams were selected to play for the London American team in a game with the Paris Americans.

Manchester—The Oldham Branch held a tracting ramble to the villages of Chadderton and Royton on Tuesday, July 7th. The members met at the chapel at 7 p.m., for a song and prayer, and then walked to Chadderton where the actual tracting was begun. Fourteen hundred tracts were distributed. The ramble was held under the direction of Brother Samuel Mills, President of the Oldham Branch M. I. A.

Newcastle—Three persons were baptized by Elder Russell R. Philips at a baptismal service held at the Redcar Baths, near Middlesbrough, on June 5th. They were confirmed at Middlesbrough, on June 14th, by Elders Arlow W. Nalder and A. Lee Brown, Jr.

Portsmouth—A goodly number of members and friends of the Portsmouth Branch enjoyed an open-air social on June 30th. Games were played; songs were sung, and late in the day lunch was eaten. The ramble was thoroughly successful.

Ulster—At a baptismal service held at Helen's Bay on Saturday, July 4th, two persons were baptized by Elder Conrad A. Johnson. They were confirmed members of the Church the next day at Sacrament meeting by Elders Royal H. Jensen and Ronald L. Wilson.

DEATHS

ALLEN—Albert Allen, the two-year-old son of Sister Hetty Spring Allen, South London Branch, London District, passed away on June 26th. Funeral services were held on July 3rd, under the direction of Elder Myrthus W. Evans. Interment was in the Camberwell New Cemetery; Elder Paul H. Morton dedicated the grave.

MARTIN—The funeral services for Mrs. Isabella R. Martin, a staunch friend of the Latter-day Saints in Glasgow, whose two daughters are members of the Church, were held in the home of the deceased on May 11th, under the direction of Elder Colin M. Edward. President Lyndon J. Hall and Elder Edward were the speakers. President Hall dedicated the grave.

McLACHLAN—Brother Alexander McLachlan, of the Burnley Branch, Liverpool District, passed away on May 29th, 1931, at the age of thirty-one years.

BRITISH MISSION ADDRESS: A. WILLIAM LUND, PRESIDENT, 23 BOOTH STREET, HANDSWORTH, BIRMINGHAM

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